

PART I—Section 2.

GENERAL.

No. G. 1436—G. M. 120-16-5, dated 31st July 1916.

It is hereby notified for general information that Mr. B. K. Garudachar, Merchant, Bangalore City, has been deputed by the Commercial Association, Bangalore, to the Representative Assembly of 1916.

No. G. 1876—G. M. 102-16-42, dated 10th August 1916.

The following Notification No. 5867-W. —11, dated 15th July 1916, of the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry (Customs) prohibiting the export of partially tanned cowhides otherwise known as East India tanned kips, is hereby republished for general information :—

“In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Ordinance, 1916 (IV of 1916) and in modification of Notification No. 25-W, dated the 17th October 1914, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to prohibit the export of partially tanned cowhides otherwise known as East India tanned kips.

Provided nothing in this notification shall apply to goods shipped under license granted by a Chief Customs Officer.”

No. G. 1911—G. M. 102-16-48, dated 11th August 1916.

In continuation of Government Notification No. G. 780—G. M. 102-16-21, dated the 19th July 1916, the following notification issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, further amending the list of prohibited and restricted exports from the United Kingdom is hereby republished for general information :

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS.

Simla, the 15th July 1916.

No. 5854-90-W.-11.—The following Order in Council is published for general information :—

AT THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, WHITEHALL.

The 7th day of June 1916.

BY THE LORDS OF HIS MAJESTY'S MOST HONOURABLE PRIVY COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is provided by Section 2 of the Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914, that any Proclamation or Order in Council made under Section 8 of the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, as amended by the Act now in recital, may, whilst a state of war exists, be varied or added to by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade :

And whereas it is provided by Section 2 of the Customs (Exportation Restriction) Act, 1914, that any Proclamation made under Section 1 of the Exportation of Arms Act, 1900, may, whether the Proclamation was made before or after the passing of the Act now in recital, be varied or added to, whilst a state of war exists, by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade :

And whereas by a Proclamation, dated the 10th day of May 1916, and made under Section 8 of the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, and Section 1 of the Exportation of Arms Act, 1900, and Section 1 of the Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914, the exportation from the United Kingdom of certain articles to certain or all destinations was prohibited :

And whereas by an Order of Council, dated the 25th day of May 1916, the said Proclamation was amended and added to in certain particulars :

And whereas there was this day read at the Board a recommendation from the Board of Trade to the following effect :—

That the Proclamation, dated the 10th day of May 1916, as amended and added to by the Order of Council, dated the 25th day of May 1916, should be further amended by making the following amendments in and additions to the Schedule to the same :—

(1) That the following headings should be deleted :—

- (A) Acetone and its compounds and preparations ;
- (B) Electric lamps ;

- (c) Emery, corundum, natural or artificial (such as alundum) carborundum and crystolon and manufactures thereof;
- (c) Hemp, the following manufactures of:—
Binder and reaper twine;
- (c) Linen manufactures, the following:—
Ducks, woven;
- (c) Potatoes and potato flour;
- (B) Woollen scarves, jerseys, cardigan jackets, socks, and men's woollen gloves and underwear.

(2) That the following headings should be added:—

- (A) Acetones and their compounds and preparations;
- (B) Electric lamps, except carbon filament lamps and arc lamps for street lighting;
- (B) Emery, corundum, natural or artificial (such as alundum) carborundum and crystolon and manufactures thereof;
- (B) Hemp, the following manufactures of:—
Binder and reaper twine;
- (B) Linen manufactures, the following:—
Ducks, woven;
- (A) Potatoes;
- (c) Potato flour;
- (B) Scarves, jerseys, cardigan jackets, socks, men's gloves and underwear, manufactured wholly or partly of wool;
- (B) Jute cordage and twine;
- (c) Talc;
- (B) Varnishes containing lac.

Now, THEREFORE, Their Lordships, having taken the said recommendation into consideration, are pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the same be approved.

Whereof the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs and Excise, the Director of the War Trade Department, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Almeric Fitzroy.

No. G. 1997—G. M. 205-16-2, dated 12th August 1916.

The following Press Communiqué dated the 27th July 1916, from the Government of India, Foreign and Political Department on the subject of entry into Egypt, is hereby republished for general information.

The following revised orders on the subject of entry into Egypt are published for general information:—

- (1) Applications for permission to enter Egypt must be made to the passport issuing authority in time to reach Egypt, if possible, at least one month before the proposed date of sailing except in the case of applications from Aden which must reach Egypt fourteen days before the proposed date of sailing.
- (2) In urgent cases applications may be made by telegraph through the same channel at the applicant's expense.
- (3) In all applications the purpose of the visit and the grounds of real urgency should invariably be stated. This applies also to officials travelling unofficially as for example on leave.
- (4) The stringency of the measures already in force has been to a certain extent relaxed in regard to *bona fide* residents in Egypt of British or Allied Nationality wishing to return to Egypt. Such persons may take it that permission given to leave Egypt carries with it, as far as the Egyptian authorities are concerned, permission to return provided that (1) no unforeseen event should have occurred to alter circumstances in Egypt and that (2) during their stay in India or elsewhere they have not given the authorities in the country in which they have been staying ground for uneasiness or suspicion. In order to satisfy this latter condition however they will have to go through the formality for permission to return to Egypt as stated above.

No. J. 644—Cts. 17-16-4, dated 16th August 1916.

The village court established at Malebennur in the Harihar Sub-Taluk, under Government Notification No. J. 3283—Cts. 110-13-27, dated 29th March 1915, is hereby abolished.

No 1832—San. 8-16-15, dated 15th August 1916.

The following Notifications of the Madras Government are republished for general information:—

Whereas the Governor in Council is satisfied that there is a danger of an outbreak of plague at Eravadi in Mudukulattur Taluk of the Ramnad District, if persons from the infected parts of the Bellary, Coimbatore, Madura, the Nilgiris, North Arcot, Salem and South Canara Districts, the Mysore and Hyderabad States, and other parts declared to be infected with plague are permitted to visit that place on the occasion of the ensuing Sandanakudu festival:

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, the Governor in Council prohibits the attendance at the said festival from 5th to 21st September 1916, inclusive, of persons from the said parts and further directs that between the said dates no tickets to travel by railway shall be sold at the stations of Mangalore, Hosur, Pollachi, Kovilpalaiyam, Suler, Singanallur, Kulipalaiyam, Tiruppur and Vanjipalaiyam on the South Indian Railway, the stations of Mailpatti, Valathoor and Gudiyattam on the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway and the station of Wellington on the Nilgiri Railway for the stations of Madura, Madura East, Selaimani, Tiruppuvanam, Tirupachetti, Muttanendal, Manamadurai, Parthibanur, Kamadakkudi, Paramakudi, Pandikamoi, Sattirakkudi, Ramnad, Valanthravai, Uchippuli and Mandapam on the South Indian Railway to any person intending or believed to be intending to be present at the said festival.

All persons proceeding to the said festival in contravention of this notification will be turned back.

II.

Whereas the Governor in Council is satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague at Velangani in the Negapatam Taluk of the Tanjore District, if persons from the infected parts of the Bellary, Coimbatore, Madura, North Arcot, the Nilgiri, Salem and South Canara Districts, the Mysore State, the Bombay Presidency and other parts declared to be infected with plague are permitted to visit that place on the occasion of the ensuing Arogyamata festival:

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, the Governor in Council prohibits the attendance at the said festival from the 20th August to 8th September 1916, inclusive, of persons from the said parts and further directs that between the said dates no tickets to travel by railway shall be sold at the stations of Mangalore, Hosur, Pollachi, Kovilpalaiyam, Suler, Singanallur, Kulipalaiyam, Tiruppur and Vanjipalaiyam on the South Indian Railway, at the stations of Mailpatti, Valathoor and Gudiyattam on the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway and at the station of Wellington on the Nilgiri Railway for the stations of Nagore, Vellippalaiyam, Negapatam Beach, Nagapatam, Sikkil, Kivalur, Kuttur and Adiyakkamangalam on the South Indian Railway to any person intending or believed to be intending to be present at the said festival.

All persons proceeding to the said festival in contravention of this notification will be turned back.

III.

Whereas the Governor in Council is satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague at Karumattampatti in the Palladam Taluk of the Coimbatore District, if persons from the infected portions of the Coimbatore, Salem, South Canara, Madura and Nilgiri Districts, the Mysore State and other parts declared to be infected with plague are permitted to visit that place on the occasion of the ensuing Javanalaimata, car festival:

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, the Governor in Council prohibits the attendance at the said festival from the 24th September to 8th October 1916, inclusive, of persons from the said parts.

All persons proceeding to the said festival in contravention of this notification will be turned back.

By Order,

D. M. NARASINGA RAO,

Secretary to Government,

General Department.